

Begin

#606

TENSINA, I I
T o

TENSINA, I. I.

16067

USSR/Geographic Regional Studies 5108.0100 1947
Topography 6203.0100

"Geography of Populated Points in the Vetluga River
Area," I. I. Tensina, 40 pp

"Voprosy Geografii" Fifth Symposium

Presents history of colonization and change in geog-
raphy of population from 1859 through 1941. Describes
contemporary types of settlement. Gives details of
Yarano-Kokshayskaya lowlands, Yaran, Pizhem, Sanchur,
Sharang Tonkin, Kikmur, Yeshkar-Olin, Ureno-Shakhun
Kray, Uren, Shakhun, and Tonshayev settlements. Treats
in detail area to left of confluence of Vetluga and
Volga Rivers. Mentions additional settlements and
area to right bank of Vetluga River.

LC

16067

TENSINA, I. I.

TENSINA, I. I. - "Geography of Populations of Localities in Meshchery."
Sub 3 Nov 52, Moscow State Pedagogical Inst imeni V. I. Lenin.
(Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Geographical
Sciences).

SO: Vechernaya Moskva January-December 1952

KOVALEV, S.A.; TENSINA, I.I.

Maps of the distribution of labor resources and labor expenditures of a collective farm. Geog. i khoz. no.1:12-17 '58.
(Farm management) (MIRA 12:1)

14(3)

AUTHORS:

SOV/176-58-7-11/17
Yefremov, M., Lieutenant Colonel; Radik, I., First
Lieutenant; Tenson, Kh. and Reynik, Ya.

TITLE:

Fittings for the Assembly of Corrugated Steel Parts
(Prisposobleniya dlya sborki konstruktsiy iz elementov
volnistoy stali)

PERIODICAL:

Voyenno-inzhenernyy zhurnal, 1958, Nr 7, pp 30-32 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

102-
The authors describe the tightening and supporting
devices used in tightening parts of steel material
used in the construction of shelters. Sergeant P.A.
Zaytsev of Moscow Military District proposed a lever
of 20-25 mm in diameter, at one end of which are 5
lugs (1 on top and 4 below) with an adjustable hub
on top about 10 mm. in diameter intended to catch the
edge of the opposing element (a steel plate). This
device is shown in a drawing (Figure 1). Similar
devices were invented and used by other units (not sta-
ted) (Figures 2 and 3). There are 5 sets of diagrams.

Card 1/1

RADU, Vasile Gh.; ROGOJANU, Victor; GRESCEA, Alexandrina;
TENT-DAN, Florica

Dynamics of soil coleopteral larvae depending upon the
nature of soil and vegetation. Studii cerc biol ania
14 no.1:65-78 1962.

1. Membru corespondent al Academiei R.P.R., si membru al
Comitetului de redactie, "Studii si cercetari de biologie;
Seria Biologia animala (for Radu).

TENTEL'BAIM, P. M.; MARKOVA, A. A.; KHRUSHCHEVA, V. A.; KUDASOVA, M. S.;
SEMERIOVA, N. P.

"Work experience of a diagnostic hospital for children suspected
of having diphtheria."

Report submitted at the 136th All-Union Congress of Hygienists,
epidemiologists and Infectionists. 1959

MANOYLOV, V.Ye., doktor tekhn.nauk; GLAZENAP, M.S., kand.tekhn.nauk;
TENTER, Yu.K., inzh.

Investigation of injuries from electricity. Prom. energ. 18 no.2:
7-11 S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

FIL'KO, A.S.; KHULUGUROV, M.N.; TENTILOV, S.S.

Method of studying stockwork deposits in the Dzhidinskiy ore field. Sov. geol. 4 no.3:44-55 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Dzhidinskaya geologicheskaya ekspeditsiya.
(Ores—Sampling and estimation)

FIL'KO, A.S.; TENTILOV, S.S.

Analyzing the pattern arrangement of a test area in a molybdenum deposit. Razved. i okh. nedr 27 no.2:27-32 V '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Dzuidinskaya geologicheskaya ekspeditsiya.
(Prospecting)

TENTLER, J.N., inzh.

Towers made of aluminum alloys. Mont. i spets. ral. v stroi. 23
no.10:30-31 0 '61. (MIRA 14:16)

1. Leningradskoye otdeleniye Proyektstal'konstruktsiya.
(Aluminum alloys) (Towers)

TENTLER, L.N., inzh.

Design of aluminum hinged walls and casements. Mont. 1 spets. rab.
v stroi. 24 no.4:28-30 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Architecture--Details) (Aluminum alloys)

TENTLER, L.N., inzh.

Three-dimensional aluminum sheet elements. Mont. 1 spets. rab.
v stroi. 24 no.8:23-30 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:3)
(Plates, Aluminum) (Roofing)

LYSOV, A.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; DAIDBEKOV, S.D., kand. tekhn. nauk;
TENTLER, N.I., inzh., ved. konstruktor; SHISTER, G.M.,
red.; GANKINA, R.G., tekhn. red.

[Album of standard plans (ATR-1-61) for renovating roofs under
nonmetallic roofing] Al'bom tipovykh reshenii po rekonstruktsii
krysh pod nemetallicheskie krovli (ATR-1-61). Moskva, 1962.
74 p. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Akademiya kommunal'nogo khozyaystva. Leningradskiy nauchno-
issledovatel'skiy institut.
(Roofs--Maintenance and repair)

TENTSER, Ye. M.

Raising technical standards and increasing labor productivity.

Avt. dor. 23 no.4-17-18 Ap '60.

(MIRA 13:6)

(Road machinery) (Road materials)

TENTSER, Ye.M., inzh.

Tank cars are needed for the transportation of petroleum asphalt.
Avt.dor. 25 no.7:32 J1 '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Petroleum--Transportation)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 14 Vol 13/5 Radiology May 57

1054. TREATMENT OF LEUCOPLAKIA IN THE ORAL CAVITY WITH CONTACT X-RAY THERAPY (Bulgarian text) - Tentishev G. and Andreev VI. - SAVR. MED. 1958, 9/2 (42-48) Tables 3 illus. 4

A report of 17 cases of leucoplakia of the oral cavity treated with contact X-ray therapy. The doses used varied between 5,000 and 8,000 r. All patients recovered. It is believed that contact X-ray therapy should be the method of choice in the treatment of leucoplakia. (XIV, 5, 16)

TENTSOVA, A.I.

Pressing tasks of the secondary pharmaceutical school. Apt. delo
3 no.1:26-29 Ja-F '54. (MLRA 7:1)
(Pharmacy--Study and teaching)

TENTSOVA, A.I.

"Course in pharmaceutical chemistry." P.L.Senov. Reviewed by A.I.
Tentsova. Apt. delo 3 no.5:60-62'S-O '54. (MIRA 7:12)
(CHEMISTRY, MEDICAL AND PHARMACEUTICAL)
(SENOV, P.L.)

Tentsova, H.I.

GINZBURG, G.R., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk (Moskva)

"Intermediate medical education." A.I. Tentsova. Reviewed by G.R.
Ginzburg. Fel'd. i akush. no. 1:59 JA 56 (MLRA 9:4)

(MEDICAL SERVICE EMPLOYEES--EDUCATION AND TRAINING)
(TENTSOVA, A.I.)

TENTSOVA, A.I.; VOLKOVA, G.Ye.

Raise the level of training of sub professional pharmaceutical
personnel. Apt.delo 8 no.4:27-30 J1-Ag '59. (MIRA 12:10)
(PHARMACY--STUDY AND TEACHING)

TENTSOVA, A.I.; PROZOROVSKIY, A.S.

Determining extractives in plant materials [with summary in English].
Apt.delo 8 no.1:61-64 Ja-F '59. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Iz kafedry tekhnologii lekarstvennykh form i galenosykh preparatov (nav. - dots. A.S. Prozorovskiy) Moskovskogo farmatsevticheskogo instituta.

(EXTRACTS)

TENTSOVA, A.I.

Present status of the problem of corrigent substances. Report no. 1.
Apt. delo 9 no. 4:68-75 JI-Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Kafedra tekhnologii lekarstv i galenovykh preparatov I
Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta im.
I.M. Sechenova (ispoln. obyazan. zav. - dotsent Yu.A. Blagovidova).
(PHARMACY)

BLAGOVIDOVA, Yu.A.; TENTSOVA, A.I.

Pharmaceutical suspensions. Apt. delo 10 no.6:64-72 W-D '61.
(MIRA 15:2)
(CHEMISTRY, MEDICAL AND PHARMACEUTICAL)

TENTSOVA, A.I.

Use of high molecular compounds for the preparation of a preparation.
Apt. delo 11 no.4:15-21 J1-Ag '62.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Farmatsevticheskiy fakul'tet I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsin-
skogo instituta imeni Sechenova.

TEMISOVA, A.I. (Moskva)

More consideration should be given to pharmaceutical correspondence courses. Apt. delo 13 no.4:54-57 J1-Ag '64. (MIFA 18:3)

Tentulescu, D. ; Ionescu, J.

Observations on the action of certain ordinary silicate meltings on refractory materials used in the glass industry. p. 215.

STUDII SI CERCETARI DE GEOLOGIE. Bucuresti, Romania. Vol. 3 , No. 3/4, 1958 .

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9, No. 1, Jan 1960.

Uncl.

RUMANIA / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and H
Their Applications. Glass.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, 1959, No 4, 12583.

Author : Tentulescu, D.; Tentulescu, L.; Cricoveanu, M.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Study of Melting of Slags and Rocks in Continuous
Process Furnaces for the Production of Slag Cotton.

Orig Pub: Rev. constructiilor sci mater. constr., 1958, 10,
No 5, 280-206.

Abstract: Results of activities in substituting a contin-
uously-operating furnace for a cupola furnace in
the production of slag cotton are described. --
From the authors' resume.

Card 1/1

46

TENTULESCU, D., ing.; POPOVICI, El., ing.; MUSAT, M., ing.

Influence of the composition on the chemical resistance
of industrial glass. Bul cerc constr sistemat no.2:157-166
'62.

1. Institutul de cercetari in constructii si economia
constructiilor.

TENTULESCU, Dumitru, ing.; GOLDENBERG, Ida, ing.; POPESCU, Chiril, ing.
TANASESCU, Florin, ing.

Glass masses for high tension insulators. Electrotehnica 10
no.5:168-174 My '62.

1. Seful sectiei de sticla la Institutul de cercetari in constructii si economia constructiilor (for Tentulescu).
2. Sef de laborator la Institutul de cercetari in constructii si economia constructiilor (for Goldenberg).
3. Cercetator principal la Institutul de Cercetari Electrotehnice (for Popescu).
4. Cercetator la Institutul de Cercetari Electrotehnice (for Tanasescu).

TENTULESCU, Dumitru, ing.

Glass beads for reflecting traffic lights. Industria
uscara 10 no.9:390-393 S '63.

POPESCU, Chiril, ing.; TANASESCU, Florin, ing.; TENTULESCU, D., ing.;
GOLDENBERG, Ida, ing.

Studies on the manufacturing of hardened glass suspension insulators
in Rumania. Electrotehnica ll no.1:14-23 Ja '63.

1. Cercetatori principali la Institutul de Cercetari Electrotehnice
(for Popescu, Tanasescu). 2. Sef de sectie la Institutul de Proiectari
si Cercetari Stiintifice pentru Constructii si Materiale de Constructii
(for Tentulescu).

BUTUCESCU, D., ing.; ZATREANU, A., ing.; TENTULESCU, D., ing.; RUSU, L.,
ing.; BALCANY, A., chimist; BCLCHI, F., ing.

Improvement of the quality of the Aghiron sands for utilization
in the glass industry. Rev min 15 no.11:576-581 N '64.

V

RUMANIA / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Applications. Glass. H

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, 1959, No 4, 12583.

Author : Tentulescu, D.; Tentulescu, L.; Cricoveanu, M.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Study of Melting of Slags and Rocks in Continuous Process Furnaces for the Production of Slag Cotton.

Orig Pub: Rev. constructiilor sci mater. constr., 1958, 10, No 5, 280-206.

Abstract: Results of activities in substituting a continuously-operating furnace for a cupola furnace in the production of slag cotton are described. --
From the authors' resume.

Card 1/1

RUMANIA / Chemical Technology, Chemical Products and H
Their Application, Part 2. - Ceramics, Glass,
Binders, Concretes. - Glass.

Abs Jour: Ref: Zhurnal Khimii, No 18, 1958, 61713.

Author : Tentulescu, P. Popovici, M. Musat.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Fluorine Losses at Melting of Glasses Damped
With Fluorides.

Orig Pub: Ind. constructiilor si mater. constr., 1957,
No 9, 520 - 522.

Abstract: F losses at the melting of 6 glasses, in which
CaO of the initial glass of the composition (by
weight) SiO_2 - 66.3%, Al_2O_3 - 5.7%, CaO - 7% and
 Na_2O - 21% was partially or completely replaced
with ZnO, PbO and BaO, were studied. An addi-
tional amount of Al_2O_3 was introduced instead
of some SiO_2 in some cases. F was added as cry-

Card 1/3

RUMANIA / Chemical Technology, Chemical Products and H
Their Application, Part 2. - Ceramics, Glass,
Binders, Concretes. - Glass.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 18, 1958, 61713.

Abstract: the difference between the refraction indices
of glass and NaF, in consequence of which glass
of that kind is distinguished by a stronger op-
alescent property.

Card 3/3

Prokoshkin, Yu. D. and Tentyukova, G. N. 120-2-4/37

TITLE: Investigation of the energy spectrum of protons of the internal beam of a phasotron. (Issledovaniye Energeticheskogo Spektra Protonov Vnutrennego Puchka Fazotrona.)

PERIODICAL: Priory i Tekhnika Eksperimenta, 1957, No.2, pp. 18 - 22 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: The amplitude of radial oscillations in cyclo- and phasotrons is considerable and the internal beams are therefore not monoenergetic. The mean energy spread for particles at the inner target of the phasotron may be of the order of tens of Mev and the theoretical evaluation of the particle energy spread can be obtained in a very rough approximation only. In experiments which use the internal beam, the accuracy is very low, owing to the absence of any data on the spectrum of bombarding particles. At energies at which the cross-sections for reactions change very rapidly (meson formation near the threshold etc.) measurements become impracticable if the energy spectrum is not known. A method is therefore needed which permits experimental determination of the energy spectrum of the internal beam. Such a method has been suggested by Prokoshkin (Ref. 1) and is discussed

Card 1/5

Investigation of the energy spectrum of protons of the internal beam of a phasotron. 120-2-4/37

in the present article. The experimental arrangement permitting the measurement of energy particle distribution is shown schematically in Figure 1. It consists of a system of equally spaced vertical metal wires in the plane perpendicular to the direction of the beam. The beam particles, when accelerated, are displaced towards the target and energise the wires when passing through them. The process goes on until the particles leave the beam on reaching the target. The degree of activation of the wires (which are made very thin so as not to induce appreciable distortion in the beam) varies according to the distance from the target and depends on the value of the free radial particle oscillations a . The activation of the wires induced by the protons, assuming the active cross-section to be constant, (Refs. 2, 3, 4), is given by equation 3 where $\phi(x, a, \Delta r)$ is the distribution function of the number of collisions of the particle with the wire for a given Δr , Δr is the mean increase of the radius per revolution, x is the distance between the given wire and the target. $F(a)$ is the function characterising the amplitude distribution

Card 2/5

Investigation of the energy spectrum of protons of the internal
beam of a phasotron. 120-2-4/37

of free radial oscillations of the particles, a is the amplitude of above oscillations. $J(x)$ is the wire activity induced by the protons. Further transformation of the function $F(a)$ into the energy spectrum $F(\Delta E_p)$, where E_p is the proton energy, presents no difficulties provided the topography of the magnetic field of the accelerator is known. The procedure of measurement of the particle energy spectrum is thus reduced to the experimental comparison of the activity induced in wires placed at various distances from the target, which is possible if the function $\varphi(x, a, \Delta r)$ of equation 3 is known. The collision distribution function is determined starting with the equation for the radial movement of the beam as given in equation 4, which can be reduced to a dimensionless equation 5. In the case of a phasotron (Δr very large) it can be assumed that particle trajectories are a family of trochoids. An expression is obtained for the collision distribution function (equation 7). Experiments were carried out at the phasotron of the Joint Institute of Nuclear Research. (Ob'edinennyi Institut Yadernykh Issledovaniy). The proton energy

Card 3/5

120-2-4/37

Investigation of the energy spectrum of protons of the internal beam of a phasotron.

at the target was chosen to be 400, 550 and 650 MeV. The distance of the wire system from the centre of the accelerator was varied. The activity of the threads was measured, in standard geometry, by means of a group of proportional counters. The values for $J(x)$ were found to be constant for the three values of protons energy (within the experimental error of 3%). A plot of $J(x)$ vs. x is given in figure 5. The conditions for the validity of equation 3 are discussed, and the effect of the wire diameter and of the material on experimental results is also investigated. It is shown to be negligible. Finally, from equations 4 - 7 and from the obtained data on the activation $J(x)$, the energy distribution and the distribution of amplitudes of the free radial vibrations of the particles are evaluated for the internal proton beam and are plotted in figure 7 for the following values of parameters:

$$\Delta r = 2 \times 10^{-3} \text{ cm}; n = 0.05 \div .1$$

(n is the mean number of collisions of particles having Card 4/5 amplitude a). The mean proton energy spread obtained was

. Investigation of the energy spectrum of protons of the internal beam of a phasotron. 120-2-4/37

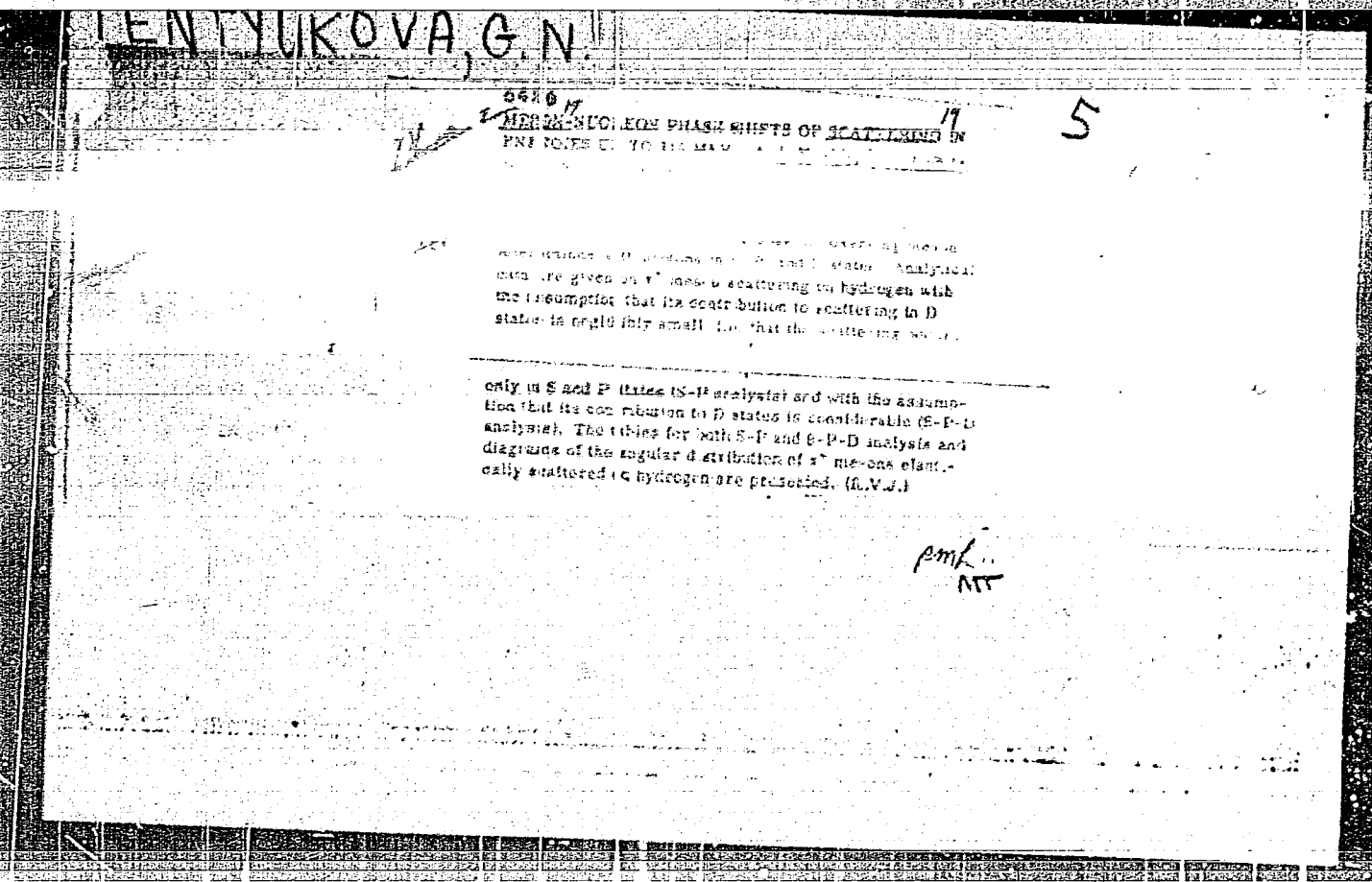
$\Delta E = (12 \pm 3) \text{ MeV}$. A diagram of the experimental arrangement and six graphs of theoretical and experimental results are given. The work has been discussed with V. I. Danilov, V. I. Kol'g, and A. A. Tyapkin. There are 4 references, 2 of which are Slavic.

SUBMITTED: October, 27, 1956.

ASSOCIATION: Joint Institute of Nuclear Research. (Ob'yedinenny Institut Yadernykh Issledovaniy).

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 5/5



24 (5)

AUTHORS:

Solov'yev, L. D., Tentyukova, G. N. SOV/56-37-3-61/62

TITLE:

Numerical Solution of the Statistical Dispersion Relations of the P-Wave of Photoproduction

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, 1959, Vol 37, Nr 3(9), pp 889 - 890 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The authors found the exact numerical solutions of the statistical dispersion relations for the P-amplitudes of photoproduction (taken from references 1,2). Work was carried out on the basis of the method of the reduction of linear singular integral equations to regular Fredholm equations (cf. Muskhelishvili, Ref 4), which was suggested by Omnes. Transition from the singular equations to regular ones occurs at the following conditions: The dispersion phases near the threshold and in infinity tend towards zero; the solution of the regular equation is finite and in infinity it has the same value as the solution of the singular one. For the phases the values obtained from the statistical equations of Chew and Low were taken, the solutions of which were obtained by G. and F. Salzman, and which were also computed by Tentyukova on the "Strela" computer. The regular equations for photoproduction were ob-

Card 1/3

Numerical Solution of the Statistical Dispersion
Relations of the P-Wave of Photoproduction

SCV/56-37-3-61/62

tained by the method of successive approximation on the computer "Ural" at the OIYAI. Some conclusions resulting from the solution are discussed. Thus, it was found among other things that the electric dipole amplitude does not depend in static approximation on the magnetic moments. The results are compared with those of the experiments by using measuring results of the differential cross sections in the range of 160 - 260 Mev (Refs 7,8), $d\sigma(\pi^+p \rightarrow \pi^+p)/d\Omega = A + B \cos \theta + C \cos^2 \theta$. In the diagram C/q^2 is plotted as the ordinate and E_{lab} as the abscissa; C is measured in the units $(\hbar/\mu_0 c)^2$ and the meson momenta q, in the c.m.s., in the units $\mu_0 c$; $q^0 = \sqrt{1 - q^2}$. The curve traced out in full corresponds to the exact solution, the dotted curve to the approximated solution of reference 1, and also the experimental measuring points are plotted (near threshold). It was found that the exact solution describes the measured values much better than the approximated solution, but the curve of the exact solution has a steeper slant than

Card 2/3

Numerical Solution of the Statistical Dispersion
Relations of the P-Wave of Photoproduction

SOV/56-37-3-61/62

the measured values. The authors finally thank A. A. Logunov, S. V. Fomin, and N. N. Govorun for their interest, A. M. Baldin for discussions and for placing his paper at their disposal before it was published. There are 1 figure and 8 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Ob"yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy (Joint Institute of Nuclear Research)

SUBMITTED: June 29, 1959

Card 3/3

24.6900

8357h
S/056/60/038/005/007/050
B006/B070

AUTHORS:

Zinov, V. G., Korenchenko, S. M., Polumordvinova, N. I.,
Tentyukova, G. N.

TITLE:

Phase Shift Analysis of the Scattering of π Mesons by
Hydrogen in the Energy Range 240 - 330 Mev

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, 1960,
Vol. 38, No. 5, pp. 1407-1418

TEXT: In the previous paper in this issue (p. 1399), the authors have published the results of (π^- ,p) charge-exchange scattering experiments. In the present paper, they give a phase shift analysis using the isotopic spin formalism which depends on the hypothesis of charge independence of the nuclear forces. The formulas are collected in the first part of the paper; in the second part, the method of phase shift analysis is briefly discussed, and the errors are determined. All calculations were performed on the fast electronic computer "Стрела" ("Strela"). The phase shift analysis, taking S and P waves into account (SP analysis), is given in part 3 of the paper. For every value of pion energy, 25 experimental points

Card 1/3

83574

Phase Shift Analysis of the Scattering of
 π Mesons by Hydrogen in the Energy Range
240-330 Mev

S/056/60/038/005/007/050
B006/B070

were used: eight differential elastic (π^+ ,p) scattering cross sections, seven differential elastic (π^- ,p) scattering cross sections, eight differential exchange scattering cross sections, and the two total scattering cross sections of the positive and the negative pions by hydrogen. Part of the experimental data are taken from the work of A. I. Mukhin, Ye. B. Ozerov, B. Pontekorvo, and N. A. Mitin. The phase shift data for 220-Mev pion energies, taken from a work of Ashkin et al., are given in Table 1. Depending on the kind of phase shift sets, the data are collected in seven variants in Tables 3-6 (for pion energies of 240, 270, 307, and 333 Mev). The angular distributions of the negative pions and gamma quanta for elastic and exchange scatterings calculated from the phase shifts, are shown in Figs. 1-4. The solid curves are drawn from the results of calculation from the formula $d\sigma/d\Omega = A_0 + A_1 P_1(\cos \Theta) + A_2 P_2(\cos \Theta)$; the broken lines are calculated from the SP analysis. The elements of the error matrix for pion energies of 220, 240, 270, 307, and 333 Mev are collected in Tables 7-11. The phase analysis taking S, P, and D waves into account (SPD analysis) is treated in part 4. The contribution of the D-waves (l=2) is already significant for $E_\pi \sim 300$ Mev. The numerical results of

Card 2/3

83574

Phase Shift Analysis of the Scattering of
 π Mesons by Hydrogen in the Energy Range
240-330 Mev

S/056/60/038/005/007/050
B006/B070

the calculations are given in Tables 12 and 13. The results of the phase shift analysis are compared with those obtained from the dispersion relations in part 5. (The real part of the scattering amplitudes for 0° are determined as functions of E_π by means of the dispersion relations, see Fig. 6). The authors thank B. Pontekorvo for interest and help; A. I. Mukhin, L. I. Lapidus, S. N. Sokolov, and N. P. Klepikov for discussions; and I. V. Popova and L. A. Chudov for setting up programs for the computer. A. M. Baldin, Vasilevskiy, and Vishnyakov are mentioned. There are 6 figures, 13 tables, and 19 references: 10 Soviet, 7 US, 1 Italian, and 1 CERN.

ASSOCIATION: Ob"yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy
(Joint Institute of Nuclear Research)

SUBMITTED: November 17, 1959

✓

Card 3/3

KALANTAROVA, Margarita Valerianovna; KOROBOCHKINA, Z.S., red.;
TENYAKOV, A.I., spets. red.; FORMALINA, Ye.A., tekhn. red.

[Technological and chemical specifications for canned fish
products] Tekhno-khimicheskie pokazateli rybnykh konservov.
Moskva, Vses. nauchno-issled. in-t rybnogo khoz. i okeanogra-
fii, 1960. 18 p.

(MIRA 14:5)

(Fish, Canned)

VOSKRESENSKIY, Nikolay Aleksandrovich; YUDITSKAYA, Alla Ivanovna;
LEBEDEVA, Tamara Mikhaylovna; ITSKOVICH, V.A., red.; ~~TE-~~
NYAKOV, A.I., spets. red.; FORMALINA, Ye.A., tekhn. red.

[Comparative evaluation of various methods of fish smoking]
Sravnitel'naya otsenka razlichnykh sposobov kopcheniya.
Moskva, Vses. nauchno-issl. in-t morskogo rybnogo khoziaistva
i okeanografii, 1960. 41 p. (MIRA 14:5)
(Fish, Smoked)

PICHUGIN, A.A. inzh.; TENYAKOV, G.M., inzh.

Using foam for dust control in mines. Bezop.truda v prom. 5
no.7:14-15 J1 '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(Mine dusts--Safety measures)

TENYAKOV, G.M., inzh.

Hydraulic cyclone for purifying mine water. Bezop. truda v prom.
5 no.12:20-21 D '61. (Mine 15:1)
(Mine water--Purification)

TENYAKOV, P. T. Cand Biol Sci -- (diss) "~~The~~ Effect of Sulfur
~~DIOXIDE~~ Dioxide ^{up} on ~~the~~ Protein Metabolism in the Animal Organism."
Tashkent, 1957. 12 pp 20 cm. (Tashkent State Medical Inst im V. M.
Molotov), 200 copies (KL, 26-57, 106)

TENYAKOV, P. T.

"Effect of Sulfur Dioxide on Protein Metabolism in the Animal Organism," by P. T. Tenyakov, Trudy Chkalovskogo Meditsinskogo Instituta (Works of Chkalov Medical Institute), 1955, No 4, pp 14-24 (from Referativnyy Zhurnal -- Khimiya, Biologicheskaya Khimiya, No 2, 25 Jan 57, p 70, Abstract No 1715)

"It was shown that in chronic poisoning of rabbits with SO₂ (3 hours daily for a period of 7 weeks, concentration 0.36 - 0.4 mg/l) the total quantity of blood serum proteins increases due to an increase in the amount of globulins and an insignificant decrease in the amount of albumins. These changes are most marked at the end of the first week. At the end of a day after the poisoning the residual nitrogen also increases and the blood urea decreases. In tests on rabbits it has been shown that the amount of residual nitrogen in the muscles increases." (U)

S4M 1360

USSR/Pharmacology and Toxicology. Toxicology.

V

Abstr Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 19, 1958, 90010.

Author : Ten'yakov, P.T.

Inst : Chkalovskaya Oblast' Division of the All-Union Chemical Society imeni D.I. Mendeleev.

Title : Effect of Poisoning with Sulfurous Gas on the Oxidative Deamination of Amino Acids in the Animal Organism.

Orig Pub: Vestn. Chkalovskogo obl. otd. Vses. Khim. o-va im. D.I. Mendeleeva, 1957, vyp. 7, 69-76.

Abstract: Rats were exposed in a chamber for a period of 2 hours/24 hours to the action of sulfurous gas in a concentration of 0.8 mg/l. In the acute experiment, the animals were killed within 24 hours, in the chronic one within 12 days. It was established that in acute

Card : 1/2

v-46

COUNTRY : USSR V
 CATEGORY : Pharmacology and Toxicology. Toxicology
 ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 1 1959, No. 4765
 AUTHOR : Lobanova, G. T.; Tenyakov, P. T.
 INST. : Chkalov Oblast Branch of All-Union Chemical*
 TITLE : Effect of Sulfur Dioxide upon Ascorbic Acid Con-
 tent in the Blood of Animals
 ORIG. PUB. : Vestn. Chkalovskogo obl. otd. Vses. khim. o-va
 im D.I.Mendeleyeva, 1957, vyp. 7, 85-87
 ABSTRACT : Ten rabbits were subjected to the action of SO₂
 in a concentration of 0.5 mg/liter for 2 hours
 daily during a period of 14 days. The content of
 ascorbic acid (AA) in the blood was determined
 by the method of Starostina and Soloveychik be-
 fore the poisoning and 2, 7 and 14 days after
 the beginning of the experiment. The average
 content of AA in the blood of the control ani-

*Society im D. I. Mendeleyev

CARD: 1/2

COUNTRY : V
CATEGORY :
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 1 1959, No. 4765
AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :
ORIG. PUB. :
ABSTRACT : mals was 0.54-0.545 mg%. As a result of the ac-
cont'd. tion of SO₂, a decrease of AA was observed as
follows: after 2 days by 19%, after 7 days by
18% and after 14 days by 27%.-- R. S. Vorob'yeva

CARD: 2/2

54

KUZHMAN, M.I.; SIDORENKOV, I.V.; TENYAKOV, P.T.

Effect of novocaine on oxidative deamination by the kidney
tissue of rabbits of different ages. Trudy Oren. otd.Vses.
fiziol. ob-va no.2:91-94'60. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Kafedra biokhimii (zav. - prof. I.V.Sidorenkov) Oren-
burgskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(NOVOCAINE) (AMINO ACID METABOLISM)
(AGING)

TENYAKOV, P.T.

Determination of protein fractions in the blood serum by
the refractometric method. Trudy Oren. otd. Vses. fiziol.
ob-va no.2:133-15160. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Kafedra biokhimii (zav. - prof. I.V. Sidorenkov) Orenburg-
skogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(BLOOD PROTEINS) (REFRACTOMETRY)

TEMYAKOV, P.T.

Effect of novocaine on the content of total proteins and protein fractions in the blood serum and the content of residual nitrogen in the blood of rabbits of different ages. Trudy Oren. otd. Vses. fiziol. ob-va no.2:136-141'60. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Kafedra biokhimii (zav. - prof. I.V.Sidorenkov) Orenburgskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(NOVOCAINE) (BLOOD PROTEINS)

(NITROGEN IN THE BODY)

BULANOV, V.Ya.; GRUSHANEO, V.K.; IDAMETSA, G.I.; MOKSHANTSEV, G.P.;
PLUZHNIKOV, V.A.; SINGUKHIN, A.V.; TENYAKOV, P.T.

Preparing iron powder from alloyed waste reduced by converted
natural gas. Verkh. mol. 5 no.10:2-4 O '69.

(MIRA 18:11)

1. Orenburgskiy filial Knyazhevskogo politekhnicheskogo
instituta.

LAVRECHUK, V.N.; TENYAKOV, V.A.

Distribution of gallium in bauxites. Geokhimiia no.8:745-747
'62. (MIRA 15:9)

(Gallium)

(Bauxite)

LAVRECHUK, V.N.; TENYAKOV, V.A.

Average gallium content in clays. Dokl. AN SSSR 151 no.2:430-431
Jl '63. (MIRA 16r7)

1. Geokhimicheskaya laboratoriya Tsentral'no-Kazakhstanskogo
geologicheskogo upravleniya. Predstavleno akademikom D.I.
Shcherbakovym.

(Kazakhstan—Gallium)
(Kazakhstan—Clay—Analysis)

LAVRECHUK, V.N.; TENYAKOV, V.A.

Gallium balance in bauxites. Dokl. AN SSSR 151 no.6:1430-1432
Ag '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Tsentral'no-Kazakhstanskoye geologicheskoye upravleniye i Institut
geokhimii i analiticheskoy khimii im. V.I.Vernadskogo. Predstavleno
akademikom D.I.Shcherbakovym.

TENYAKOV, V.A.; LAVRECHUK, V.N.

Distribution of germanium in bauxites. Dokl. AN SSSR 154 no.6:1364-1366
F '64. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Geokhimicheskaya laboratoriya Tsentral'no-Kazakhstanskogo geologicheskogo upravleniya. Predstavleno akademikom D.I.Shcherbakovym.

TENYAKOV, V.A.

Geochemistry of vanadium in bauxites. Geokhimiia no.6:733-738 Je '65.
(MIRA 18:7)

1. Vernadsky Institute of Geochemistry and Analytical Chemistry,
Academy of Sciences, U.S.S.R., Moscow.

TENYAKOV, V.I.; BRAYCHEV, V.P.

Work of the laboratory for mechanical tests of the Gorkyi Automobile
Plant. Avt.prom. no.3:43-44 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Gor'kovskiy avtozavod.
(Gorkyi--Automobile industry)

10. YAKOV, YU.

BOV/144-50-9-10/18

AUTHOR: Oikis, A. F., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Docent

TITLE: Inter-University Scientific Conference on Electric Measuring Instruments and Technical Means of Automation (Mezhdunarodskaya nauchnaya konferentsiya po elektromeritel'nykh priboram i tekhnicheskim sredstvam avtomatiki)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Vysshikh Uchebnykh Zavedeniy, Elektromekhanika, 1958, Nr 9, pp 130-135 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The conference was held at the Leningradskiy elektrotekhnicheskii institut imeni V. I. Ul'yanova (Leningrad Electro-technical Institute imeni V. I. Ul'yanov (Lenin)) on November 11-15, 1958. The representatives of eleven higher teaching establishments and three research institutes participated and a large number of specialists of various industrial undertakings were present.

Docent A. B. Rosenkrants (Ivanovo Power Institute imeni V. I. Lenin) in his paper "Automatic a.c. bridges and compensators" emphasized the acute demand for automatic instruments for comparing alternating currents. The fields of application of such instruments could be considerably extended if they would be designed for operating at a wider frequency range. He considered it

Card 3/13

advisable to base the automation of such comparison instruments on using a phase sensitive indicator and has described a bridge of this type which was built at the Ivanovo Power Institute.

Yu. A. Skripnik (Kiyev Polytechnical Institute) reported on a phase sensitive switch indicator of semi-equilibrium of a.c. bridges.

Professor L. V. Kulikovskiy (Kuybyshev Industrial Institute imeni V. V. Kuybyshev) presented a paper on "Some new types of a.c. compensators".

Assistant Ya. I. Tsyvokov (Novocherkassk Polytechnical Institute imeni B. Ordzhonikidze) presented the paper "Certain problems of designing automatic d.c. potentiometers of high accuracy with numerical reading off".

8(2), 9(4)

AUTHOR:

TITLE:

PERIODICAL:

ABSTRACT:

Card 1/5

Anisimov, V. I., Engineer

SOV/1959-5-13/15

The Inter-University Scientific Conference on Electric Measuring Instruments and on the Technical Means of Automation (Measuring Instruments and Automation in the Design Office) (Kongressiya po Elektricheskim Istrumentam i Tekhnicheskim Sredstvam Avtomatizatsii)

Priborostroyeniye, 1959, nr 3, pp 30-31 (USSR)

This Conference was held at the Leningradskiy elektrotekhnicheskii institut im. V. I. Ul'yanova (Leningrad Institute of Electrical Engineering named V. I. Ul'yanov (Leningrad)) in November 1958. It was attended by more than 500 representatives of universities, scientific research institutes, of the OGB, the NED (Special Design Office), of industries and other organizations. More than 50 lectures were delivered in the settings of this Conference. In opening the conference V. I. Ul'yanov underlines the outstanding importance of automation and of electric measuring instruments for the development of national economy. N. M. Smirnov reports on the results of the 1958 "Trends in the Development of Methods of Electric Control of Production Data" and outlined the attendance

Possibilities of using radioactive methods in such control. Ye. G. Shramkov and S. A. Spektor reported on a new method of measuring heavy direct currents with the help of the nuclear magnetic resonance. M. A. Rosenblat investigated problems of the application of magnetic amplifiers in automation and in measuring technique. A. V. Vasyev reported on the present-day state on the prospects of automatic control techniques. Ye. Z. Tsypin investigated problems of the use of the properties of the properties of automatic systems. The lecture by G. G. Gerasimov dealt with problems of stability of discrete automatic systems. V. B. Gubarov discussed the main trends in the development of mathematical analog computers and of computers designed for industrial use. The report by V. S. Myshkin deals with an electronic analog correlator for the calculation of correlation functions in the investigation of winds in the ionosphere. E. I. Yur'evskiy reported on the most important methods, which guarantee both an active and passive freedom from disturbances in

Card 2/5

discrete selective systems. Ye. V. Korovin'ev discussed problems of automatic differentiation and balancing of time-dependent functions which can be represented by electric signals. V. P. Skuridin investigated new computing devices with polarized relays. A. V. Frenke and Ye. M. Bushin reported on instrument transformers for automatic instruments with automatic recording. V. B. Gubarov and M. B. Kopylov reported on a computer for the automatic centralized control of production specifications. E. M. Petlov discussed fundamental problems of the theory of automatic measuring instruments with an inverse conversion for the measurement of non-electric quantities. Ye. I. Yur'evskiy dealt with problems of the construction of automatic d. c. potentiometers. A. N. Kozlov, B. I. Kozlov and V. I. Kozlov reported on the construction of bridge circuits for the measurement of resistance. The participants in the Congress listed below discussed the following subjects (which, however, are not given by the exact wording of the titles): V. A. Lomakin The planning of measuring elements for

Card 3/5

PAGE - 2

The Inter-university Scientific Conference on
Electrical Measuring Instruments and on the Technical
Means of Automation SOV/19-59-3-1/15

accurate automatic potentiometer-type meters in digital computation.
E. E. Kharchenko. Methods of determining the dynamic errors
of a magnetic oscilloscope by simulation. E. P. Orskov.
Problems in measuring electric quantities at extremely low
frequencies by electrical indicating instruments of various
types. L. P. Kulikovskiy. Methods of measuring the
characteristics of various types of a. c. compensators.
M. A. Koschukov. Automatic bridges and a. c. compensators
designed for the control of the parameters of condensers in
series production. L. I. Stolov. Some characteristics of
technique and automation. D. A. Borodov. Ultrasonic
pressure and liquid level gauges. Yu. A. Skripnik. The
circuitry of phase-sensitive computation indicator for
a. c. semi-conductor bridges. E. P. Svid. The
of instruments and their application. E. P. Svid. The
considerable simplification of the design of the electric
and the circuitry used in the measurement of non-electric
quantities. V. A. Nizov. Method of increasing the
sensitivity of oxygen gas analyzers. P. V. Soritskiy.
Design of apparatus for measuring vibration quantities.
V. V. Pashkov. Main types of non-linear semiconductor
resistors and possibilities of their application to
circuitry in automatic measuring technique. G. M.
Boropashnyy. Development of measuring technique. G. M.
semiconductor triodes. Ye. P. Korotkiy. E. A. Salinov.
Ye. Ye. Kravtsov. Ye. P. Korotkiy. E. A. Salinov.
frequency meter operating according to the pulse-counting
principle. P. C. Eklitsh and A. A. Kozlovskiy. Methods of
measuring the magnetic field strength by means of the
resistors and transducers operating on the Hall effect
principle. A resolution was adopted by the Inter-university
meeting of the Conference, which indicates the
improving and coordinating scientific research in the
field of automation, electric measuring and computing
techniques.

Card 4/5

Card 5/5

TEMYAKOV, Ye.I., assistant

Designing high-precision automatic d.c. potentiometers with digital recording. *Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.*; prib. no.4:38-45 '59.

(MIRA 13:5)

1. Novocherkasskiy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni politekhnicheskiy institut imeni Sergo Ordzhonikidze. Rekomendovana kafedroy avtomaticheskikh i izmeritel'nykh ustroystv.

(Potentiometer)

S/144/60/000/02/019/019
E194, E135

AUTHOR: Tenyakov, Ye.I., Assistant

TITLE: First All-Union Conference on Digital Electrical
Measuring Instruments

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy,
Elektromekhanika, 1960³-Nr 2, pp 168-170 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Automatic electrical measuring instruments with digital presentation of readings are now becoming widely used both for making measurements and for automation of production processes. The instruments are quick and accurate and the reading is given in the form of a number for visual observation or recording, or may be applied directly to a computer. On the 26th-30th January, the first All-Union Conference on Instruments of this kind was held in Leningrad. It was organised by the State Committee of the Council of Ministers of the USSR on Automation and Engineering, the All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Electrical Measuring Instruments, and the Leningrad Scientific Technical Society of the Instrument Industry. The Conference was attended by more

8-11
1/7

0/144/60/000/02/019/019
E194/E135

First All-Union Conference on Digital Electrical Measuring Instruments

2/7
thar 400 representatives from 30 towns of the Soviet Un'on. The conference was opened by the Chairman of the Organising Committee Professor A.V. Franke, who noted two main trends in the development of digital instruments, namely, towards electromechanical instruments with errors up to 0.01%, and towards purely electronic instruments which, though less accurate, are much faster in operation. Thirty five reports and communications were read, and brief summaries of the principal ones are given. A.D. Veysbrut of VNIIM imeni Mendeleyev, Leningrad, discussed the evaluation of errors in digital instruments. He also described a digital voltmeter suitable for the calibration of d.c. instruments in the range of 15 to 1500 V. V.N. Khlistunov considered pulse time and space-code methods of converting continuous electrical signals into a train of successive pulses. V.I. Kubyshkin discussed the design of measuring circuits, the advantages and disadvantages of servo-systems and combined systems. ✓

S/144/60/000/02/019/019

E194/E135

First All-Union Conference on Digital Electrical Measuring Instruments

V.P. Lavrov described a high-speed electronic digital voltmeter. N.V. Kirianaki of Lvov Polytechnical Institute gave a detailed review and analysis of read-out devices for digital instruments. V.M. Shlyandin of Penza Polytechnical Institute gave a review of digital instruments. S.S. Obozovskiy of Lvov Polytechnical Institute considered the possibility of developing digital wattmeters, using potentiometric multiplication circuits. V.N. Malinovskiy and R.R. Kharchenko of the Moscow Power Institute described a digital bridge based on semiconductors. A.Ya. Shramkov of Lvov Polytechnical Institute discussed the possible development of automatic digital instruments based on rotating instruments with errors of 0.1% and a speed of 3-10 sec. K.A. Netrebenko of the Institute of Radio Physics and Electronics of the Academy of Sciences of the Ukr.SSR discussed possible standardisation of the main assemblies of automatic digital potentiometers and bridges. V.R. Romanovskiy, L.I. Blekhshteyn and E.F. Simkhovich of the Vibrator Works, surveyed various components of

Card
3/7

0000/60/000/02/019/019
E194/E135

First All-Union Conference on Digital Electrical Measuring
Instruments

digital instruments, particularly photo-compensation
current stabilisers and counting devices.

V.R. Romanovskiy and E.F. Simkhovich, Vibrator Works,
described the selection of circuits for digital
instruments according to the application. D.I. Malov
of the Novocherkassk Polytechnical Institute gave an
account of a graphical-analytical method of calculating
the process of balancing of a digital ohmmeter
considered as an impulse filter of delay elements.

Ye.I. Tenyakov of the Novocherkassk Polytechnical
Institute discussed the selection of automatic circuits
and their components for a digital compensator in
respect of speed, life and accuracy. V.A. Ivantsov of
the Novocherkassk Polytechnical Institute reported the
construction of a high-sensitivity zero indicator for
digital instruments. V.A. Ivantsov and Ye.I. Tenyakov
of the Novocherkassk Polytechnical Institute gave a
report entitled 'Auxiliary Devices for a Digital
Compensator'. V.P. Kotelnikov of the Krasnodar
Measuring Instrument Works described the development of

Cont.
4/7

S/144/60/000/02/019/C19
E194/E135

First All-Union Conference on Digital Electrical Measuring Instruments

a digital bridge of class 0.05 accuracy with a range of measurement from 10^{-4} ohms to 10^{-7} ohms. S.M. Troynov of Gor'kiy dealt with the development of digital voltmeters and ohmmeters. Representatives of the 'Punane Ret' of Tallin described a digital volt-ohmmeter which automatically selects the correct range. One measurement takes 3 seconds. The Institute of Automatics and Electro-metrics of the Siberian Division, Acad.Sci.USSR, Novosibirsk, offered a report by M.P. Tsapenko entitled 'A device for converting a voltage of the order of tens of millivolts into a digital code' and also a communication by A.N. Kasperovich entitled 'A photographic recorder of digital output with electro-luminescent light source'. Ye.M. Tolchinskiy, M.V. Tyapkin and A.V. Lebedev of TsIAM imeni I.I. Baranov described an electronic measuring device with digital output for measuring and recording 256 items per second. Ya.A. Kuperimidin of TsNIIKA considered questions of coding in telemetering systems. Ornatskiy of the Kiyev Polytechnical Institute described numerical instruments

Card
5/7

4/60/000/02/019/019
E194/E135

First All-Union Conference on Digital Electrical Measuring Instruments

based on the method of spatial coding. Zorin of the Leningrad Polytechnical Institute reported on a high-sensitivity amplifier based on semiconductors for digital instruments. Zaytsev of Moscow described a device for converting angular displacements to a digital code. Discussion noted that the reports were not sufficiently concerned with the application of digital instruments. Such instruments should be developed for control purposes as well as for measurement. The conference noted that digital instruments developed in the USSR and abroad have great advantages as compared with ordinary instruments, and that during the last three or four years a number of organisations have developed instruments of this kind and accumulated considerable experience. These organisations include the Lvov, Novocherkassk and Penza Polytechnical Institutes, the Institute of Automatics and Electrometry, the Krasnodar Measuring Instrument Works and others. It is urgently necessary to organise series production of this type of instrument. A number of organisations were



S/144/60/000/02/019/019
E194/E135

First All-Union Conference on Digital Electrical Measuring
Instruments

given definite tasks, and periods for their
fulfilment.

ASSOCIATION: Novocherkasskiy politekhnicheskiy institut
(Novocherkassk Polytechnical Institute)

Card 7/7



TENYAKOV, Yevgeniy Ivanovich, assistant

Automatic device for determining the operating current in compensators with digital read-off. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; elektromekh. 3 no.6:123-130 '60. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Kafedra avtomaticheskikh i izmeritel'nykh ustroystv
Novocherkasskogo politekhnicheskogo instituta.
(Electronic measurements)

35291

S/637/61/000/000/004/008
D201/D301

9.7300 (1159)

AUTHOR: Tenyakov, Ye. I., Assistant

TITLE: An automatic digital d.c. potentiometer

SOURCE: Konferentsiya po avtomaticheskomu kontrolyu i metodam elektricheskikh izmereniy. Novosibirsk, 1959. Trudy. Novosibirsk, 1961, 253 - 262

TEXT: The author describes and analyzes the operation of an electromechanical digital read-out d.c. potentiometer of a type developed at the Kafedra avtomaticheskikh i izmeritel'nykh ustroystv Novocherkasskogo politekhnicheskogo instituta (Department of Automatic and Measuring Devices of the Novocherkassk Polytechnic Institute). The instrument utilizes many mass-produced industrial components and does not require any special training of the operator. The polarity of the measured voltage is determined automatically and displayed on the screen. The fundamental voltage range is 0.1 - 1 V; extension of ranges is provided by a potential divider. The compensation unit is a compensating circuit which performs the operation. ix
Card 1/7

An automatic digital d.c. potentiometer S/637/61/000/000/004/008
D201/D301

ration of comparing the measured voltage with a potential drop across standard resistances. The difference between the measured and compensating voltage is applied to the input of the measuring circuit (MC). The MC controls the automatic system of display depending on the polarity of this voltage difference. The MC consists of the following: a) d.c. to a.c. voltage converter (a polarized relay type PП-4 (RP-4), operating at 160 - 180 c/s); b) voltage amplifier; c) a phase-sensitive stage feeding into the relay; d) generator. The current through standard resistances is controlled automatically over pre-determined periods of time by a follow-up system with a relay and electronic control of a reversible motor. The block of the rate of measurement consists of an electronic time-relay. The supplies are stabilized. The automatic compensator operates on the principle of dynamic over-compensation with return to under-compensation. The conversion of the measured voltage into a discrete series utilizes a binary-decimal system, in which the balancing of a decimal digit of the measured quantity is accomplished in a binary code (the so-called four-step code). The interrogation arrangement which is also used as programming for the measurement cycle,

Card 2/3

An automatic digital d.c. potentiometer S/637/61/000/000/004/008
D201/D301

consists of a commutator driven by a fractional HP motor. Analysis and subsequently designed experimental potentiometers have shown that the use for four-step codes in decades lowers the time of measurements by 60 %. The interrogation and output driving circuits are separate. This makes it possible to have a considerably lower noise level as, introduced into the measuring circuit during the operation of elements of automation, it also increases the life-time of relays by approximately two times. It was found that in order to decrease the effect of the relay contact resistance - the measuring circuits should have shunts of the decade resistors. The effect of this resistance may also be considerably reduced by balancing 'from the middle' of the first decade. The experimental five-decade potentiometer, designed to use a four-step code 5, 2, 2, 1 and having separate interrogation function and drive circuits, was found to have a measurement error of 0.05 % for the 0.1 - 1 V range and a time of one measurement of 1.8 - 2 secs. There are 6 figures, 1 table and 3 references: 2 Soviet-bloc and 1 non-Soviet-bloc. X

ASSOCIATION: Ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni politekhnicheskii institut im. S. Ordzhonikidze, Novosibirsk (Polytechnic Institute of the Order of the Red Banner of Labor im. S. Ordzhonikidze, Novosibirsk)

Card 3/3

GIKIS, A.F.; TENYAKOV, Ye.I.; IVANTSOV, V.A.

A digital potentiometer. Trudy NPI 124:3-9 '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Potentiometer) (Electronic measurements)
(Automatic control—Equipment and supplies)

TENYAKOV, Yevgeniy Ivanovich, aspirant

Analysis of the operation of a transistor in saturated state.
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav. elektromekh. 7 no.4:491-499 '64
(MIRA 17:27)

1. Kafedra izmeritel'noy tekhniki Novosibirskogo politekhnicheskogo instituta.

TENYAKOV, Yevgeniy Ivanovich, aspirant

Calculation of the parameters of a transistor in saturation.

Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; elektromekh. 7 no.7:868-876 '64.

(MIRA 18:5)

1. Kafedra izmeritel'noy tekhniki Novochoerkasskogo politekhnicheskogo instituta.

TENYAKOV, Yevgeniy Ivanovich, aspirant

Effect of a transistor switch on a switched circuit and analysis
of its errors. Izv. vuz. ucheb. zav.; elektromekh. 7 no.9:1149-
1156 '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Kafedra izmeritel'noy tekhniki Novocherkasskogo politekhnicheskogo instituta.

L 41182-65 EWT(d)/EWP(o)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(k)/EWP(l) Pf-4
ACCESSION NR: AP5004677 8/0115/64/000/009/0058/005

AUTHOR: none

TITLE: Fourth scientific and technical conference on "Cybernetics for the improvement of measurement and inspection methods"

SOURCE: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, no. 9, 1964, 58-59

TOPIC TAGS: cybernetics, electric measurement, electric quantity instrument, digital computer, electronic equipment, electric engineering conference

ABSTRACT: The conference was held 1-4 July at the All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Metrology by the Section of Electrical Measurements of the Council on the Problem of "Scientific Instrument Making" of the State Committee on Coordination of Scientific Research Work in the USSR together with the All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Electrical Measurement Instruments and the Leningrad Regional Administration of the Scientific and Technical Division of the Instrument Making Industry. More than 400 delegates from 29 cities of the country participated. Fifty-seven reports were heard and discussed. Reports were given by: P. V. NOVITSKIY (Leningrad)--"Definition of the Concept of Informational Error in Measurement and its Importance in Practical Use" and "On the Problem of the Average Informational Criterion of Accuracy Throughout the Entire Scale of an Instrument"; Ya. A. Card 1/4

L 41182-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5004677

17

KUPERSHIDT (Moscow)--"On Determination of the Criteria of Accuracy for Measurement Devices"; S. M. MANDEL'SHTAM (Leningrad)--report on a new criterion of accuracy of measurement instruments; P. F. PARSHIN (Leningrad)--report on optimization when using Fourier transforms on electronic digital computers; S. P. DMITRIYEV, G. Ya. DOLGINTSEVA and A. A. IGNATOV (Leningrad)--proposal of a new method for solving problems of optimum filtering for non-stationary random signals and interference; I. B. CHELPAKOV--"Calculation of the Dynamic Characteristics of an Optimum Complex Two-Channel System which Uses Signals from a Position Meter and from a Speed Meter"; R. A. POLUEKTOV (Leningrad)--"Optimum Periodic Correction in the Measurement of Continuous Signals"; S. P. ADAMOVICH (Moscow)--"Analysis and Construction of Devices for Correction of Non-linearity and Scaling for Unitary Codes; G. V. GORBLOVA (Taganrog)--"A Method for Statistical Optimization in Graduating the Scales of Electrical Measuring Instruments"; M. A. ZEMBL'MAN (Moscow)--"Analog-Digital Voltage Converter with Automatic Error Correction"; B. N. MALINOVSKIY, V. S. KALENCHUK and I. A. YANOVICH (Kiev)--"Automatic Monitoring of the Parameters of the Electrical Signals of Complex Radio and Electronic Equipment"; V. P. PEROV (Moscow)--"Operational Cybernetics as an Independent Scientific Specialization"; Ye. N. OIL'BO (Leningrad)--"On the Problem of Effective Non-linear Scales"; A. I. MARKELOV (Moscow)--"Devices for Preliminary Processing of the Results of Measurements Presented in the Form of

Card 2/4

L 41182-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5001677

20

Graphic Recordings For Subsequent Introduction of the Information into Universal Digital Computers"; O. M. MOGILEVSK and S. S. SOKOLOV (Leningrad)--"On a Method for Reducing Excess Information"; T. V. NIKOLAYEVA (Leningrad)--"A Device for Temporal Discretization of Continuous Signals"; A. A. LYOVIN and M. L. BULIS (Moscow)--"Optimization of the Transmission of Telemetric Information as a Means for Raising the Efficiency and Eliminating Interference"; D. E. GUKOVSKIY (Moscow)--"On a Statistical Approach to the Detection of Events in Automatic Inspection"; M. I. LANIN (Leningrad)--"Method for Calculating the Holding Time of Communications in a Centralized Inspection System or Constant Servicing Time"; O. N. BRONSHTEYN, A. L. RAYKIN and V. V. RYKOV (Moscow)--"On a Single-Line Mass Service System with Losses"; V. M. SHLYANDIN (Penza)--report on circuit designs for direct compensation electrical digital measuring instruments; A. N. KOMOV (Novocherkassk)--report on a new method for compensation of digital bridges; M. N. GLAZOV (Leningrad)--report on the problem of voltage-to-angular rotation conversion; V. S. GUTNIKOY (Leningrad)--"Methods for Construction of Frequency Capacitance Pickups with a Linear Scale"; R. Ya. SYROPYATOVA and R. R. KHARCHENKO (Moscow)--report on the determination of the amplitude-frequency and phase characteristics of PFM and PWM modulators; Ye. I. YENYAKOV (Novocherkassk)--"The Phototransistor as a Switch for Electrical Measurement Purposes"; N. V. MALYGINA (Leningrad)--a report on ways for making universal equipment for measurement of current, voltage and power; P. P. ORNATSKIY and V. I. ZOZULYA (Kiev)--reports on the construction of static voltmeters, wattmeters, and

Card 3/4

L 41182-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5004677

15

phase motors; A. V. TRIKHANOV, I. O. SMYSHLYAYEV, N. I. SABLIN, V. M. RAZIN and V. A. GORBUNOV (Tomsk)--report on a device for automatic processing of the measurements of vibration amplitude of pneumatic hammers; L. K. RUKINA and V. G. KNORRING (Leningrad)--report on the development of a digital compensator for measuring pressure, force, etc.; H. B. DADUKINA (Leningrad)--report on a method for constructing frequency pickups for gas analysis; Ye. M. KARPOV, V. A. BRAZHNIKOV and B. Ya. LIKHTSINDER (Kuybyshev)--reports on analysis and recording of boring speeds; Yu. V. PSHENICHNIKOV (Kuybyshev)--"A High Speed Voltage-to-Digital Code Converter for ac Pickups"; G. P. VIKHROV and V. K. ISAYEV (Vilna)--"A Highly Accurate Digital Peak-to-Peak Voltmeter"; and S. M. PERGIN (Leningrad)--"A Low Level Analog-Digital Voltage Converter."

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EE, EO

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

JPRS

me
Card 4/4

55300

2209, 1273, 1160

22332
S/189/61/000/003/002/002
D224/D302

AUTHORS: Golovina, A.P., Alimarin, I.P. and Tenyakova, L.A.

TITLE: Fluorometric determination of zirconium in the presence of titanium by quercetin

PERIODICAL: Moskva. Universitet. Vestnik. Seriya II. Khimiya, no. 3, 1961, 60-62 ¹⁶⁻

TEXT: The authors describe a fluorometric-chromatographic method for determining zirconium in the presence of titanium by quercetin. The procedure is a further continuation of the process described by M.A. Konstantinova-Shlezinger (Ref. 1: Referativnyy sbornik po lyuminescentomu analizu (Symposium of References on Luminescent Analysis) vyp. 1, AN SSSR, 1951), in which fluorescent reactions are employed in conjunction with the preliminary chromatographic separation of cations on paper; this enables such elements as Ga and Al, Ti and Zr, Be and Al, Ta and Nb, etc. to be separated and determined. As I.P. Alimarin, A.P. Golovina and N.F. Stepanov (Ref. 2: Nauchn. dokl.

Card 1/4

22332

S/189/61/CO/003/002/002
D224/D302

Fluorometric determination...

Vysshey shkoly, Khimiya i khimicheskaya tekhnologiya, 2, 285, 1958) have already indicated, a zirconium quercetinate solution gives a strong orange-yellow fluorescence on exposure to ultraviolet light which masks any fluorescence due to titanium quercetinate, so it is essential to use both chromatographic and fluorometric techniques in order to obtain the desired result. The first step consisted of the development of a chromatographic procedure: the pipetting of aliquots of zirconium solution onto Whatman No. 1 paper, followed by the spraying of the spots with a quercetin-ethyl alcohol solution and then by their drying and subsequent identification under a Pk-2 ultraviolet lamp. Next, a study was made of the behavior of Zr, Ti, Th, Fe^{3+} , Al and Be on paper with various solvents--mixtures of hydrochloric acid and ethyl alcohol, isopropyl alcohol and methyl-ethyl-ketone-- the resulting chromatograms being examined afterwards in visible and ultraviolet light. The data showed that it is possible to differentiate between Zr, Ti, Fe and Be on one chromatogram, and, therefore, to determine zirconium in the presence of titanium and iron; a 4 : 1 mixture of ethyl alcohol and

Card 2/4.

22332

S/189/61/000/003/002/002
D224/D302

Fluorometric determination...

hydrochloric acid appears to be the most suitable solvent. In the last stage this solvent is used to effect a preliminary 8-hour separation of the above elements on chromatographic paper. After spraying with 0.01% quercetin solution the intensities of fluorescence of the spots under ultraviolet light were compared with those of standards containing known amounts of zirconium ($0.12 - 15\%$); the experimental error was $\pm 0.2 - 0.4\%$. The finalized technique was subsequently

tested by using it to determine zirconium in titanium-iron ore which had been previously analyzed gravimetrically; the sample was prepared for analysis by dissolving a small quantity in hydrofluoric and sulfuric acids (Ref. 3: Analiz mineral'nogo syr'ya (Analysis of Mineral Products) Goskhimizdat, Leningrad, 1956). The ZrO_2 content of the ore

as found by the fluorometric-chromatographic procedure is 6.2% as compared with a figure of 6.7% obtained by the gravimetric technique. On the basis of this relatively close agreement the authors thus conclude that their method gives completely reliable results. There are 3 tables and 3 Soviet-bloc references. ✓

Card 3/4

22332

X

Fluorometric determination...

S/189/61/000/003/002/002
D224/D302

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra analiticheskoy khimii (Department of Analytical Chemistry)

SUBMITTED: March 18, 1960

Card 4/4

ALIMARIN, I. P.; GOLOVINA, A.P.; TENYAKOVA, L. A.

Determination of zirconium in titanium and iron-containing
ores with quercetin. Metod. anal. khim-reak. 1 prepar.no.
4:128-130 '62. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

TENYATOV, A., inzh.-konstruktor

Balancing motor vehicle wheels. Za rul. 21 no.5:20-21 My '63.
(MIRA 16:9)

1. Gor'kovskiy avtozavod.

(Motor vehicles--Wheels)

~~SENAYEV, D.~~

Bring grain in more rapidly from isolated collecting points. Muk.-elev.
prom. 23 no.1:3-4 Ja '57. (MLRA 10:5)

1.Upravleniye elevatorno-skladskogo khozyaystva Ministerstva
khleboproduktov SSSR.
(Grain trade)

TENYAYEV, D.

Temporary storage of grain out of doors. Muk.-elev. prom. 24
no.6:7-9 Je '58. (MIRA 11:7)

1.Upravleniye elevatorno-skladskogo khozyaystva Ministerstva khlebo-
produktov SSSR.
(Grain--Storage)

TENYAYEV, D.

Rapid transportation of grain from distant procurement points.
Muk.-elev. prom. 24 no.9:3 S '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Upravleniye elevatorno-skladskogo khozyaystva Ministerstva
khleboproduktov SSSR.
(Grain trade)